

OCTOBER 4TH, 1917.

The one hundred forty-fifth meeting of the Society was held in the usual place, Vice-President Pemberton in the chair. Other members present: Messrs. Bridwell, Crawford, Ehrhorn, Fullaway, Giffard, Muir, Timberlake and Willard; and Mr. Robert Veitch of Suva, Fiji, visitor.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

ENTOMOLOGICAL PROGRAM.

Mr. Giffard exhibited two boxes of Delphacids and Fulgorids collected by him in California, during certain months of 1916. There were many new species. The collection was worked up by Mr. Van Duzee of the California Academy of Sciences and will be published elsewhere.

Lerp-forming Psyllid.—Mr. Ehrhorn exhibited specimens of a lerp-forming Psyllid from Australia.

Mr. Veitch spoke of the principal sugar cane insects in Fiji—cane borer, root grubs and wire-worms, and of their peculiar problems and methods of control.

PAPERS.

Certain Aspects of Medical and Sanitary Entomology in the Hawaiian Islands.

BY J. C. BRIDWELL.

[Withdrawn for publication in Report Hawaiian Medical Association, 1916-1917.]

Two New Species of Nesosydne (Delphacidae).

BY E. MUIR.

Nesosydne phyllostegiae sp. nov.

♂ Vertex slightly longer than broad, apex rounded; length of face twice the width, slightly widened in the middle; median carina furcate near base; antennae reaching well beyond base of clypeus, second joint

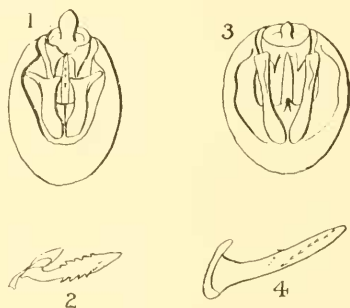
nearly one and one-half times the length of first (1.4); hind tibia longer than the tarsi, first tarsal joint slightly longer than the other two together. Tegmina reaching to the base of pygophor.

Green to yellowish brown in fresh specimens, the green turning yellowish and the yellow turning reddish in old specimens; infuscate between carinae of head, on pleura, coxae and over most of the abdomen. Tegmina hyaline, yellowish or greenish, veins concolorous with membrane with a few small granules bearing black hairs, a small dark mark at the apex of clavus and another at the apex of costal cell.

Genitalia figured (figs. Nos. 3, 4). The armature on the diaphragm below the aedeagus is produced into two curved spines; anal spines small, wide apart.

Length 2.5 mm.; tegmen 1.5 mm.

♀ Similar to male but the average color is lighter, some specimens being with little or no infuscation.



EXPLANATION OF FIGURES.

- Figure 1. *Nesosydne cyrtandricola*, full view of pygophor.
 2. *N. cyrtandricola*, lateral view of aedeagus.
 3. *N. phyllostegiae*, full view of pygophor.
 4. *N. phyllostegiae*, lateral view of aedeagus.

Hab. Punwaawaa, North Kona, Hawaii, 3700 feet elevation; a long series of both sexes and young feeding on *Phyllostegia racemosa* Benth. (W. M. Giffard). There are two fairly distinct series including both sexes, one with the ground color light green, the other light brown or yellow. The aedeagus shows relationship to *N. cyrtandrae* but the genital styles are quite distinct. Type deposited in the collection of the H. S. P. A. Experiment Station.

Nesosydne cyrtandricola sp. nov.

♂ Vertex longer than wide, length of face 2.5 times the width, slightly narrowed between the eyes, the sides subparallel, median carina furcate about one-third from base; antennae reaching beyond the middle of the clypeus, second joint 1.7 times the length of first; first joint of hind tarsi distinctly longer than the other two together.

Light green, a fuscous or black line between the carinae of face, clypeus, genae and thorax; pleura and first and second legs (especially the tibiae) light fuscous, hind legs with a longitudinal line along femora and tibiae, the tarsi fuscous; pygophor and styles dark brown, a few fuscous marks or spots along the medio-lateral line of abdominal tergites. Tegmina hyaline, yellowish, a small dark mark at apex of costal cell and dark along the costa, a larger dark mark at apex of clavus which spreads out over the middle of the tegmen, becoming lighter as it reaches the radius where it reaches to near the apex and to near the base; veins thick, especially the radius, with minute granules bearing black hairs, apical veins and border light.

Genitalia figured (figs. Nos. 1, 2). Armature of diaphragm forming a thin, small, perpendicular plate below the aedeagus.

Length 2.6 mm.; tegmen 1.5 mm.

♀ Similar to male but somewhat lighter, the ovipositor brown.

Length 2.9 mm.; tegmen 1.7 mm.

Hab. Glenwood, Olaa, Hawaii, 2300 feet elevation; a long series of both sexes and young from *Cyrtandra* sp. Also some young reared to adults on *Charpentiera obovata* Gand. (W. M. Giffard). The young nymphs are light green, later acquiring dark marks similar to the adults. This species comes near to *N. anceps* but is quite distinct. Type deposited in the collection H. S. P. A. Experiment Station.

Notes on Delphacids Collected on a Short Visit to Portions of
the Intermediate Forests in Olaa and in North and
South Kona, Island of Hawaii.

BY WALTER M. GIFFARD.

During the latter part of August, 1917, I had occasion to make a very hurried visit by automobile from Kilauea to Punwaawaa, North Kona, Hawaii, via the belt road through the districts of Kau and South Kona. Accompanying me were